APPLETON CRESCENT.

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF ITS LAWS."

BY RYAN & BROTHER.

CITY OF APPLETON, OUTAGAMIE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1863.

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APPLETON CRESCENT:
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TERMS:

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All kinds of produce taken in payment, at the regular market rates.

Business Directory.

George H. Myers,
Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office on Morrison Street, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

T. R. Hudd,
Attorney at Law. Office over Allen & Jacksons drug store, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

Samuel Boyd,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Notary Public, Collections made and taxes paid. Office on Oneida street. 9-30

Em. D. Clark,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Appleton, Wisconsin. Office on College Avenue, in Atkins' Block. 1y

E. C. Goff,
Under Sheriff Outagamie County, Wis. All official business promptly attended to. Offices at the County Building, and in the Fox & Wis. Imp't buildings. 10-11

P. H. O'Brien,
Register of deeds for Outagamie County. Office in the County Fire Proof building, Appleton, Wisconsin. Business connected with the office promptly attended to. 37y2

Charles Grunert,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Outagamie County. Office in the County Building. Business attended to promptly. 9-1

Amable Brouillard
Treasurer of Outagamie county. Office in County Building, Appleton, Wis. 10-29

C. A. Hamer,
Clerk Circuit Court, Deputy Clerk Board and Register of Deeds. Notary Public. Outagamie County Bonds drawn. Office in County Building, Appleton. 10-39

S. Ryan, Jr.
Notary Public and Conveyancer. A returned soldier ready for work. Appleton, Wisconsin.

William Rork,
Justice of the Peace, Appleton, Wis. Office in the second Ward, near Darling's store. All business connected with the office promptly attended to. 9-3y

Jackson Tibbits,
Deputy Sheriff. Deputy Assessor. Office with George H. Myers, on Morrison street. All persons interested will find him there during business hours. 9-1

Drs. Tompkins & Fuller,
Office over Allen and Jackson's drug store, Appleton, Wis. 10-9y

Dr. Earle Darrander,
[Late of Toronto, Canada.]
Office at D. L. Atwell's, Appleton, Wis.

J. Sutherland, M. D.,
Of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, Scotland, will practice in Appleton and in the County. Office over Smith's Bookstore. 12o1

Foy & Humphrey,
Dealers in clothing, hats, caps, gents' furnishing goods, boots and rubber goods. People's Block, Morrison street, College Avenue, corner of Oneida. Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

W. H. Russell,
Agent for the best factories in the states, tin, copper, and sheet iron furnished and hardware. Also a variety of stoves constantly on hand. Morrison, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

Henry Turner,
Proprietor of Appleton Livery stable, near Morrison street, north of the Railroad Saloon. Horses and carriages always at his option on hand at all hours, and omnibus will run to the cars and boats during the season of navigation, to accommodate travellers. A generous patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-1

Dunn & Brewster,
Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

James Braggins,
Dealer in Hardware, corner of Division street and College Avenue, is now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, on short notice, and in the latest style. Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, a specimen of which may be seen at my shop. 9-1

Morris R. Bartram,
Agent for the Appleton Hub & Spoke Co., manufacturers of hubs, spokes, wagons and wagon wood generally. Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

F. J. Jackson,
Attorney at Law. All work entrusted to his care executed promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Refers to clients on short notice. Thankful for past favors, he continues of the same to respectfully solicit a share of patronage, hoping to give entire satisfaction. Shop on College Avenue, in the old Argus office, next door to Wilson's store, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

Clark & Simpson,
Manufacturers of Hand Rakes, Ox Bows, Fork, Hoe and Shovel Handles. All timber work promptly done to order. Address Clark & Simpson, Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-1

C. Ketchum,
Founder and Machinist, Appleton, Wisconsin. Head of Walnut Street Bridge. All kinds of Castings and Wrought Iron for Mills, Engines, Furnaces, manufactured to order on short notice and in a style to please and give satisfaction. Also, manufacturer of Cast Iron and Steel Plows, Cultivators and Kettles. Rubber Metal constantly on hand. 9-35

H. F. Patton,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter. Portraits done in oil style. Appleton, Wisconsin. 9-37

James M. Barker,
Mill-Wright and Mechanical Draughtsman, Appleton, Wood, Wisconsin. 9-3y

Ryan & Bro.,
Book, Job and Fancy Printers, and Publishers of the Crescent, Appleton, Wisconsin. All orders filled promptly, on reasonable terms. 9-1

J. P. Hawley,
Photographist. The latest and best improvements in Ambrotypes, Photographs, "Cartes de Visite," Melainotypes, etc., can always be found at the "Sunshine Gallery of Art." Terms reasonable. One door east of the Post Office, Appleton, Wis. 10-1

New Shaving Saloon,
Young Ladies and gentlemen, I would respectfully inform the citizens of Appleton and strangers who may tarry here till their locks grow long, that he has opened a fashionable Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing Saloon in the rear of the Post Office, College Avenue. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may call.
W. S. CLEGHETT.

Crescent Hotel,
Henry White, Proprietor. This Hotel is located on the corner of Avenue and Morrison Street, directly in the business part of the city, it is in the immediate neighborhood of Turner's Livery Stable, connected daily with the cars and boats. The table will be supplied bountifully with the best the market affords. No pains will be spared to make the traveller feel at home. 9-1

McNeil House,
Joseph McNeil, Proprietor. This house has lately been refitted and opened to the public. It is conveniently situated to the R. R. Depot and a pleasant and agreeable home for passengers. Corner of Appleton and Lawe streets, south of the Depot, Appleton, Wisconsin.

United States Hotel,
R. P. Elligerton, Proprietor, Green Bay, Wisconsin. Having leased this well known Hotel and thoroughly refitted it, I am prepared to welcome the travelling public with the best the market affords. 28tf

Anker House,
Wm. Fitzpatrick, Proprietor, New London, Wisconsin. The proprietor proposes to keep a first class house, and will always be found at his old stand, upon the north side of the river, ready to wait upon any and all who shall see fit to favor him with a call. 3-y

B. DOUGLAS,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
APPLETON, ... WIS.
Rooms over Foy & Humphrey's Store.
I am always prepared to attend the people of Appleton in the practice of Dentistry, with all
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
in the business, with the best success. Teeth mounted on gold, silver and Platinum. Teeth extracted, filled or cleaned. Call and see specimens of my work.
Appleton, April 1st 1863. 9-35y

Business Cards, not exceeding 5 lines, Nonpareil measure, inserted for $5 per annum.

"SO TIRED?"

SELECTED FOR THE CRESCENT BY HASTINGS.

I'm tired of dreams when night is gone,
Even so tired when night comes on—
Of the glare, and heat, and feverish strift
That crowd the days of my weary life.

Weary of work, more weary of play,
Of watching the swift hours go away;
Weary of watching, and asking why
The dear Lord made us to suffer and die.

Oh! peace to the heart that's at rest to-day,
Lie where the shadows of autumn play,
Life's song o'er—Why should we weep
For those who lie dreamless, in safety asleep?

Threads that are golden lie thickly between
Our weary hearts and the world unseen
They draw us there with a stronger power
Than gilded chrisms of the passing hour

And out from the *far-beyond* there dwells
A sweeter sound than the chime of bells;
The earth-bound soul, as it lists inspired,
Writhes enchanted, and in rhyme—"I'm tired!"

All the wintry earth shakes out again,
With flowers and fruit and the golden grain,
But you, poor heart! must hush your cry,
And bear your cross, though you may die.

For your bloom is past, your summer died,
Your brightest prospects crucified,
And your tenderest hopes were only given—
Life brings no spring this side of Heaven.

Oh, tired of work and tired of play,
Of watching the sad hours go away,
Of unspoken thoughts, till my brain is fired,
And my whole heart's hopes—"I'm tired, so tired!"

From the Chicago Tribune.

Flax Culture.

"A careful and comprehensive statement of the methods of Flax culture, compiled from numerous home sowers, making it of its class one of the most complete exhibits of the subject ever put in print."—ED. TRIBUNE.

The numerous inquiries now being made upon this subject of flax culture, show that more general attention is being given to it than ever before, and in order to meet and answer these inquiries, the practical experience of some hundreds of flax growers in Illinois and the adjoining States, has been obtained through a series of questions sent out for written answers, and the substance of them has been condensed for this paper. It has been accomplished at no little expense, and we trust our country exchanges will take pains to widen the circle of readers by free extracts or by publishing the entire article.

SOIL.

Flax prefers a rich sandy soil but will do well on any ground that is suitable for wheat or corn.

The rolling prairies of the West are well adapted to it, and in ordinarily dry seasons it does finely on even our flat prairies, though when such a wet season as the last occurs, it will prove a failure on them, unless the land is underdrained. Experience shows that the land within forty miles of Chicago, produce large crops of both seed and straw, numerous fields having yielded from fourteen to eighteen bushels the last year. The rolling country about Champaign, Decatur, Bloomington, Wilmington, and almost the Western Northwestern portions of this State, as also large tracts in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa afford the best soil for flax.

PREPARATION OF SOIL.

All experienced farmers unite in stating one thing as essential to success in growing flax—*i. e.* "through preparation of the ground by plowing and harrowing." In most European countries it is sown as the first or fallow crop, (where a system of rotation is adopted,) and always followed by wheat. When this is done the land should be plowed the summer previous and then replough-ed as early in the spring as the weather will permit, and well harrowed before sowing.

If heavy manuring is to be done, it will be better to put on corn first, and then follow that with flax, in which case the land should be deeply ploughed in the fall. In answer to our inquiries on this point, a large majority of farmers say, "let it follow corn," and but one objection is urged against it, which is that the old roots and stalks of the corn interfere with the close working of a machine in cutting it.—If those are carefully removed, we should advise, in the language of our replies, "let it follow corn," with deep fall plowing, and harrowing before sowing, until the surface is throughly pulverized and made as smooth as possible.

SOWING.

As to the time of sowing, it will of course vary with the latitude and location: but the general rule may be stated in the precise language of several farmers "as soon as the ground will admit of it."

In the southern part of this State most of the seed is sown as early as March. In the central counties about the 1st of April, while in our northern districts, and in Wisconsin and Minnesota, from the 25th of April to the 10th of May is early enough generally.

Having prepared the ground as before stated, sow broadcast, taking pains to distribute the seed as evenly as possible. The quicker the seed germinates and appears above ground the better, and therefore it should be covered slightly with a light harrow or brush, and then rolled. The largest crops raised in this State have been by farmers who never harrow after sowing, but merely roll it in. The rolling is an important matter, as it will facilitate the operations of the reaper and enable you to secure a greater length of straw, which adds to its value.

The quantity of seed per acre to be sown, will depend upon the leading object of the farmer in raising the crop. If the seed is the main thing with him, then two pecks to the acre is the almost unanimous testimony of those who have grown it the longest and most largely. If fibre is the object, then of course the seeding should be heavier. For the present, the safest rule for our Western farmers is from two to three pecks to the acre, the leading idea being as yet to secure the greatest amount of seed.

QUALITY OF SEED.

Too much pains cannot be taken to get that which is fully matured, and perfectly clean, free from all foul seeds both to secure a good merchantable crop, and to preserve the land on which it is sown from troublesome weeds.—Farmers often experience great difficulty in procuring such seed, as no ordinary fanning mill will remove some of the worst enemies of the farmer and good flax.

It was this fact, more than any other, that led to the system of "loaning seed and contracting the crop" which has been so long practised in Ohio, Indiana and elsewhere. The linseed oil manufacturer who receives the crop of a large section of country is enabled to select choice lots of seed and reserve them for sowing, and then by machinery too expensive and cumbrous for ordinary use, to clean it so throughly that he can get out each year an almost perfect article of sowing seed. Of the superiority of such seed over what can ordinarily be obtained in the market and even at seed stores, we are convinced by examining a sample before us of that which E. W. Blatchford, Esq., proprietor of the "CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS," is preparing for his customers for sowing the coming Spring. Of course when a manufacturer furnishes such seed year after year, requiring for it the return of an equal amount of merchantable quality, he cannot be expected to stipulate a price for the balance of the crop, beyond the ordinary average, taking a series of years into the account and it is upon this basis that the business has been conducted hitherto, and it is still continued to the acceptance of a majority of the farmers in the largest flax growing districts. In this connection we would add, that with good seed to sow, there is nothing like flax as a preparatory crop for wheat. The testimony of Ohio farmers, where flax has been extensively grown for over a quarter of a century, is explicit on this point, and to this fact we would call the especial attention of our Illinois and Wisconsin farmers, whose wheat growing for some time has been so discouraging.

TIME OF CUTTING.

Flax should be cut as soon as the bolls begin to turn brown, and while the stalk is yet green. If left standing too long there will be a great loss of seed in harvesting. In the latitude of Chicago, the flax crop ripens from July 15th to August 1st. It of course matures earlier further south, and somewhat later in Wisconsin. Farmers are usually well through harvesting Spring wheat before flax is ready to cut, and it ripens considerably later than Winter wheat.

MODE OF CUTTING.

A few farmers answered our question on this head, "with cradle," but a large majority said, "with a machine." And from the number of reapers mentioned as working well, we are persuaded that almost all our standard machines can be used to advantage in cutting flax. When it raised principally for the seed there is no necessity for binding it (a great saving in time and expense as compared with harvesting wheat, when five or six men are required to bind after the reaper) but may be simply raked off into gavels and lie until dry, when it is ready for thrashing or stacking. As, while standing, it is less liable to damage from heavy showers than wheat, so now when cut, it will bear a severe rain with little detriment, if turned over afterwards, so as to prevent the bolls from getting into the dirt. Should the weather continue wet, it can be quickly dried in an interval of sunshine (there being no leaves to retain moisture), and then stacked, using hay for topping off, in which shape it may stand, if necessary, until cold winter weather, before threshing though it is better to thresh early, so as to have September and October for dew rotting the straw.

MODE OF THRESHING.

"With a flail," said a few Germans in the vicinity of Chicago, who have raised some of the finest crops on record, but the rest were divided almost equally between "treading out with horses" and "a machine." In some sections, and those where they have raised most, and for the longest time, they report no difficulty in using machines with some slight alterations, to suit better the nature of the crop; but we are of opinion, in view of all the answers received, that, for the ordinary run of farmers, and the small amount raised by each, "treading out" may be safely recommended as the simplest and cheapest method. When this is done, however, great care should be used to prepare a floor so that the seed shall be kept from getting mixed with dirt, which is a great and serious fault with a large proportion of that which is brought to this market. Then, too, an ordinary threshing machine, will give you only tangled flax, which is always of less value than straight, so that, if the straw is heavy, it will pay better to bind in bundles and tread out, thus keeping the straw in good shape for spreading to rot and to sell as straight fibre. The sense and peculiar circumstances of each farmer will suggest the best mode for him although, for large operations, the machine must of course be the method.

CLEANING SEED.

Is an item in raising flax that must have more attention from our Western farmers than it was hitherto received. Until lately the makers of fanning mills had little or no experience with it, and so furnished no screens suitable: but now, several of them furnish a flax screen, with which a large amount of the foul seeds can be removed; and there is certainly no excuse for transporting prairie dirt, at a high rate of freight, to the damaging of the crop in the market and the great annoyance of the manufacturer, who has to separate every particle of it before crushing the seed. The difference in price between lots of seed belonging to different parties is mainly determined by the manner in which it has been cleaned by the farmer.

YIELD PER ACRE.

The average yield of seed may be stated at ten to twelve bushels per acre. Some report fifteen, the lowest nine.—The largest yield of which we have heard was twenty-three bushels to the acre, but scores of farmers reported fifteen to twenty bushels in 1861.

The average yield of straw is one and a half to two and a half tons when cut yielded about one ton of rotted straw, for which there is now an active demand with every prospect of its increase, as for machines for breaking out the fibre are improved and multiplied.

Messrs. Walworth, Hubbard & Co., of this city, who have invented and constructed a powerful breaker, are now paying from eight to twelve dollars per ton, according to quality, delivered in Chicago, and will contract with responsible parties for the delivery of a large amount the ensuing autumn.

COST OF PRODUCTION.

In reply to our inquiry on this point the answers were almost unanimous: "About the same as wheat." Some say that "in regard to preparation of ground and sowing, just the same as for wheat. Harvesting less expensive, but cleaning a trifle more." So that it may be safely put down as costing less to raise flax than wheat.

CERTAINTY OF THE CROP.

On this point there is perfect agreement from all sections. One man says: "I have raised it for over twenty years, and nine years in succession upon one piece of land, and never knew it to fail." Another reply, signed by several farmers, says: "If sown in season there is no crop more certain." Another: "If put in early I think it a sure crop," and one in Southern Illinois, where "Corn is King," writes: "Taking the ordinary run of seasons flax is as certain as any crop except corn."

We have thus given as much detailed information upon the subject as the limits of our article will allow, hoping it may lead some farmers, who have hitherto stood aloof from its culture, to give it at least a fair trial fully persuaded that at no distant day the Northwest can and will produce flax fibre enough to clothe us all in linen more or less fine, and that at a cost comparing favorably with cotton.

Pensions.

We answer a question often asked us by stating that the persons entitled to pensions, are as follows:

I. For life, to *soldiers* disabled by wounds, or decease contracted while in the service; such pensions are continued after their death to their widows, minor children, dependant mothers or orphan sisters. Soldiers *partially* disabled are entitled to one-half or two-thirds pension, according to disability.

II. To widows of diseased soldiers.

III. To their children under 16 years of age.

IV. To dependent widowed mothers.

V. To orphan sisters under 19 years of age.

VI. Pensions are paid semi-annually, in March and September, at the following rates:

Non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, per month,	$8
Second Lieutenants,	15
First Lieutenants,	17
Captains,	20
Majors,	25
All kinds of higher rank,	30

BOUNTIES.

Bounties of $100 each, are granted to

I. Soldiers discharged for disability after two years service, or by reason of injuries received in battle within two years.

II. Heirs of soldiers who died in the services.

PIKE'S PEAK GOLD.—There was deposited in the United States Assay office, New York, during the year 1862, gold dust, amalgam, &c., received from Pike's Peak, to the amount of $8,521,000.

Consarn this —ing style of mine ☞!

Secret History of the Peninsular Campaign.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

About the end of December, 1861, the enemies of Gen. McClellan in Congress caused a "Committee on the Conduct of the War" to be appointed.—The object of the appointment of this committee was to ruin and break down that distinguished officer. The reason of this was, that it had been ascertained that Gen. McClellan would not prosecute the war in the manner that the radicals wished, and for the objects which they had in view. He understood the object of the war to be the reconstruction of the Union. They wanted the war conducted for the abolition of slavery, and in such a manner that any reconstruction of the Union would be impossible. When the radicals became convinced that they could not make Gen. McClellan their tool, to work their purpose, they determined to make way with him, to cause his dismissal. Hence their howls of "On to Richmond!" during the fall of 1861 and the whole of the following winter, and hence the appointment of the "Committee on the Conduct of the War," composed of his most malignant enemies. Their machinations were so successful as to cause his removal from the chief command of the army early in March, 1862, to cause all his troops to be removed from his command in the latter part of August following, and to cause his dismissal from the command of the Army of the Potomac on the 5th of November last. The committee have now just published their report. It is a tissue of misrepresentation, false reasoning, and distorted inferences, from begining to end. And because I was myself an eye-witness of and a participant in most of the events to which it alludes, and because the subject is a matter of great public concern, I have deemed it my duty to expose the misrepresentations and unfairness of the report.

I was in this city from the end of June, 1861, till November of that year; and I was with Gen. McClellan's army during the whole of the peninsular campaign. I speak, therefore, of what I know.

The publication of this report finishes the key and explanation of the persistent malignity which has pursued the Army of the Potomac from the earliest period of its organization, and of which Gen. Halleck has suffered himself to be the instrument. The report states that, "If that army had fulfilled the expectations that were entertained of it, this rebellion had long since been crushed. The failure of that army to fulfill those expectations has prolonged the war to the present time."

This assertion only excites the derision and contempt of all who know the facts. History will place the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac in the same rank of merit as those of Cæsar and Napoleon; and, had it not been for the services of that army in September last, under McClellan, Porter, Sumner, and Franklin (all of whom this committee caused to be stricken down), the war would indeed have been over, but it would have resulted in the triumph of the Confederates, who were then on the point of seizing our capital.

The report blames Gen. McClellan for putting the troops into winter quarters in the winter of 1861–'62, and says that, by the last of September or first of October the army had reached a high state of discipline. Now, let it be remembered that this "army" was composed, for the most part, of men who were at home pursuing their ordinary avocations when the battle of Bull Run was fought. On that day they were farmers in their wheat fields, mechanics in their shops, merchants in their stores, lawyers in the courts. On the next day they heard that Gen. McClellan had been summoned to Washington, every day, from the 1st of August to the 1st of October. They were the finest looking men I ever saw in uniform. They afterwards constituted the superb divisions in the army cords of Sumner, Heintzelman, Porter, and Franklin. But at that time they *knew nothing* of military tactics. They could not load their guns properly, nor carry their weapons with ease, nor go through the ordinary evolutions of a regiment. Will it be pretended that these men could become highly disciplined soldiers in six weeks, or eight weeks? The idea is absurd. It is also false. In ten weeks time a review of all the brigades that had been formed up to that time exibited a very creditable and satisfactory degree of proficiency; but the troops were still very far from having reached a high state of discipline. I do not speak now of the shattered remnants of the regiments that fought at Manassas on the 21st of July. They had composed, on that day, the fine brigades of Col. Heintzelman, Col. Fitz John Porter, Col. Blenker, Col. Richardson, Col. Franklin, Col. Miles, Col. Wilcox, and Col. Tyler; and their fearfully thinned ranks afterwards constituted the nucleus of veterans, around which, under the gallant officers just named, the future Army of the Potomac became grouped.

The report artfully omits all the facts in regard to the strength and position of the confederate army from August, 1861, to the 1st of March, 1862.—These facts would have shown why it was that Gen. McClellan kept the army in winter quarters during that winter. The strong position of Centerville, fortified by all the skill of Gen. Beauregard, was defended on the right by the Potomac River batteries, and on the left by a series of fortified posts extending along the Bull Run, and Catoctin mountains, from Leesburg to Centreville. It was a reconnoissance, undertaken to ascertain the strength and position of these defences on the enemy's left, that brought on the action at Ball's Bluff. The result of that reconnoissance showed that the strength of the enemy's defences from Centerville to Leesburg was such that it was impracticable to turn their left flank with troops such as then composed the army. Four months later the movement was made with such success that it caused the enemy to evacuate his strong position at Centerville and retreat to Richmond.

The shameless manner in which the administration has suppressed the dispatches of Gen. McClellan relative to the Peninsular campaign is made painfully apparent in this report. After the campaign was ended, nothing but malignity and envy could have suppressed that touching dispatch, telegraphed by Gen. McClellan from Savage Station, at 6 o'clock in the evening on the 25th of June, after he had become aware of the immense reinforcements that had been brought to Richmond from Corinth by Gen. Beauregard, that he was now confronted by a force double the strength of his own; and that he was on the point of a terrific combat, the probabilities of success in which were decidedly against him. "I regret," he says, "my great inferiority in numbers, but feel that I am in no way responsible for it, as I have not failed to represent repeatedly the necessity of reinforcements. I will do all that a General can do; and, if the army is destroyed by overwhelming numbers, I can at least die with it, and share its fate. If the result of this action is a disaster, the responsibility cannot be thrown on me; it must rest where it belongs. I feel that there is no use in my again asking for reinforcements."

Half an hour after sending this dispatch, Gen. McClellan was in the saddle, Fitz John Porter, on the north side of the Chickahominy, to make his last dispositions for the defence of his right wing. I shall never forget the expression of Gen. McClellan's face as he rode along on that beautiful summer evening. There was no trace of gloom or despondency there. On the contrary, as he passed one encampment after another of his brave and trusty veterans, his countenance was strongly expressive of confidence and hope.

The report speaks of the movement towards the James River as a "retreat." It will probably always live in history as "the Seven Days' Retreat." But history will also do justice to it as a splendid and successful military movement. The report speaks very slightingly of it, and endeavors to create the impression that it was conducted in haste and confusion. But the facts are directly the reverse. The movement had been contemplated by Gen. McClellan for weeks previously, and was executed, when it did take place, with deliberation and success. So far from being hastily conducted, preparations had been made for it for more than a week before. On the 24th of June, when coming up the Pamunky River in the dispatch-boat from Fortress Monroe to the White House, I remember to have passed a fleet of as many as I should think *fifty or sixty transports, towed by steam tugs, and sailing down stream. They contained ordnance stores, provisions, &c., and had been sent by Gen. McClellan from the White House, on the 22d and 23d of June, with orders to sail up the James River under convoy of gunboats.* I assert that the evidence of this fact is in writing in the War Department and Navy department, and was laid before the committee, and has been suppressed by them. The route, or rather routes, for the army to take, in order to reach the James River, had been surveyed by the officers of Gen. Woodbury's Engineer Brigade as early as the 25th and 26th, by Gen. McClellan's order. On the 26th I went myself with one of these parties from Savage Station (the general headquarters) to the White Oak Swamp, where Col. McLeod Murphy, with his fine regiment of engineers, was building a bridge. The orders for the building of these bridges over White Oak Swamp, and for the reconnoissance of the routes to the James River, were given, of course, before Gen. McClellan wrote his dispatch of the 25th, above quoted. The battle of Mechanicsville, on which the fate of the campaign depended, had not yet been fought.

Such was the position of affairs on the 26th of June. The repeated and urgent calls of Gen. McClellan for necessary reinforcements had been treated by the President with utter neglect. He knew that he was left to his fate, and must depend upon his own resources. He had made all his dispositions for the movements to the James River; and the iron hearted Fitz John Porter understood that, while the army was beginning to move, the first fury of the coming storm would fall upon him. "I was satisfied," says Gen. McClellan, "that I had to deal with double my numbers: but so great was my confidence in the conduct of the officers, and the bravery, discipline, and devotion of my men, that I left content calmly to await the bursting of the coming storm, ready to profit by any fault of the enemy, and sure that I could extricate the army from any difficulty in which it might become involved." The event showed that his confidence in his army was not misplaced.

Witty Exaggerations.

There is a species of humor, peculiarly American, which consists in grotesque hyperbole, the caricature of some fact which expresses it better than a faithful portrait would do. Some people take the snake and kill it when they wish to show it to us; but the lively Yankee humorist just catches it by the tail as it passes, and stretches it into ludicrous proportions, as actors in pantomimes do the tails of those famous ductile dragons, which so astonish and delight the children.

Instances of this wild and extravagant humor are as common as proverbs. Everybody has heard of the weather which was so cold that the mercury went out of sight, and, which no doubt, would have been a great deal colder if the thermometer had been long enough! A similar exaggeration was that of a young man who took calomel on a morning so cold that the mercury ran right down in his boots. And speaking of boots, reminds us of the stage-driver who wore such large ones that he had to use the forks of the roads as a boot jack.

The following passages are illustrations:—The man out west whose legs are so long that he has to go down cellar to tie his shoes. The man who is so large that he has to get out of bed to turn over. The man who snored so loud that he had to sleep over in the next street to keep from waking himself. The man whose nose is so long that he has to step three paces forward to reach the end of it. The man who was so large and heavy that his shadow killed a little boy when it fell on him. The man who was so fat that his shadow left a greasy trail along the road as he walked along; and the man who was so thin that he did not have any shadow at all, and more than one horse that ran so fast around a ring that the spectators could only see one continual circular horse, together with that other more famous horse, that ran so swiftly about the arena that he nearly caught up with himself, and could just see his own tail before him.

A fireman once related an adventure in which he found himself in a rich saloon, surrounded by wealth and fine company.

"I didn't know myself, until I felt in my pockets and found 'em empty."

Some one inferred that he was customarily short of funds.

"That's so! if steamboats were selling at two cents apiece, I havn't got enough to buy a gangway plank."

We once heard a person tell of a fright he once received of a big dog.

"I lost flesh," said he, "at the rate of ten pounds a minute, till the owner came and called him off."

Along with this, we may place the story of the man, who in consequence of fright, ran so fast and so far, that when he stopped, it was more than twenty minutes before his shadow came up with him. He was probably watched by the man whose dickey was so high that he had to climb a fence to see over it.

STAMPS.—Marriage certificates require no stamps. Several such have come to hand bearing stamps, and others with postage stamps and requests for us to purchase and put on true revenue stamps. We have seen promissory notes stamped with small postage currency. This is not good. Notes and all papers requing stamps must be stamped by the persons signing, them and at the time of signing. The signer must deface such stamps by writing thereon his initials, with the date of note.—Notes under $20 require no stamps: over $20, and under $100, a 5 cent stamp; over $100 and under $1000, ten cents: over $200 and under $350, fifteen cents; $350, to $500, twenty cents; $500 to $750, thirty cents; $750 to $1000, forty cents; and to $1,500, sixty cents. Land contracts five cents; Deeds and Mortgages, under $100, nothing; over $100 up to $500, fifty cents; to $1000, $1,000; to $2500, $2,00; to $5000 $5,00; to $20,000 $20,000. Leases the same up to 3 years 50 cens; exceeding 3 year $1,00. Agreement betwee parties for work, &c.; 5 cents for each sheet or piece of paper.

All wrong! Every newly married women should be entitled to her stamp!

A man noted for imperturbability and a scolding wife, was stopped in the woods one night by a pretended ghost. He only said;

"I can't stop, friend; if you are a man I must request you to get out of the way and let me pass; if you are the devil, come along and take supper; I married your sister!"

KILL AND CURE.—Why is a hog the most extraordinary animal in creation? Because you first kill him and afterwards cure him.

The Crescent.

APPLETON, APRIL 18.

The Elections.

Connecticut has gone Republican by a largely reduced majority. Had the Democracy taken a more conservative course in that State, during the canvass, we have no doubt their success would have been certain. We elected one Congressman.

In our own State the Democracy have made large gains and some losses, the latter being principally on account of the light vote. If Dixon should prove to be successful, he will owe his election to the neglect of Democrats, rather than the success of Republicanism. In our own County, in the strongholds of the party, but half a Democratic vote was out. Kaukauna only polled 128 votes, with a vote of 200; Greenville only 122, with a vote of over 225; and other towns in the same proportion. Here in the City, where the nest egg of Republicanism is located, a larger vote than ever before, we think, was polled. Democrats (we mean the pinch-back, one-horse kind.) can appropriate the emoluments (?) of this dark day's work.

A Glance at the Foreign World.

Since our last, another insurrection has appeared in Poland, and has been very speedily suppressed by the Northern Bear. At one stage it seriously threatened a general European War, by the interference of the great Powers across the water, but that was "nipped in the bud." For the sake of our own officers, it would have been no detriment to the U. S., had these rotten governments some hash of their own to settle, instead of insinuating their noses in our affairs.

Our relations with England are not in a very amicable state, principally growing out of the questions of Great Britain's part in building and and fitting out pirate vessels for the rebels, to prey on our commerce. *British neutrality* is a jewel of rare occurrence. Far better would it have been for us had she taken an open stand in favor of the South in the comencement, than to be our secret enemy under professions of friendship.

All accounts indicate that France has more than she bargained for in the war with Mexico. Under a plea for the redress of national grievances, (the real object being to establish a Mexican-French Monarchy, in order to check the growth, southward, of the U. S.,) France brought on this struggle. Time has proved her incapable of subduing the Mexicans, with a tremendous draft on the Exchequer and population of French Empire, into the bargain. For ourselves, we are rejoiced at Napoleon's discomfiture.

Tabular Statement

Of the votes polled for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in Outagamie county, being the official canvass, kindly furnished by Chas. Grunert, Cl'k B'd:

	Dixon.	Cothren.
Appleton,	219	137
Bovina,	31	6
Black Creek,	1	6
Buchanan,		67
Center,		84
Dale,	55	67
Ellington,	70	47
Freedom,	33	83
Grand Chute,	45	96
Greenville,	10	103
Hortonia,	41	70
Kaukauna,	33	96
Liberty,	15	17
Maple Creek,	15	24
Osborn,	12	13
Total,	625	886

The Officers of Appleton.

At the Charter Election, the following gentlemen were chosen to preside over the destinies of our City during the fiscal year:

Mayor—WILLIAM JOHNSON; *Treasurer*—E. D. ROSS; *Assessor*—JAS GILMORE; *Marshal*—J. D. PRYER; *Ald. 1st Ward*—A. GAGIN; *2d Ward*—L. RANDALL; *3d Ward*—W. H. LAMPREAR; *4th Ward*—N RICHMOND.

With some exceptions, they are men of the right stamp, and will no doubt act for the best good of our place.

CITY ELECTION.—The result of the late City Election was the choice of the entire "Republican," "Union League," "dark lantern," City ticket, with the exception of Mayor and Assessor; also one Alderman in the 3d ward. Owing to the "botched up" Charter, passed by the Legislature at the instigation of sundry of our citizens without the official knowledge or concurrence of the Common Council, it is a question for legal authority to determine whether we shall not have a superfluity of officers the ensuing year. The present Common Council have neglected and refused to award certificates of election to any person. Some think the old Board are anxious to "hold over"!

REVOKED.—Since our last, Governor Salomon has revoked Brick Pomeroy's "commission," for writing "disloyal" articles for the newspapers. Brick comes down on the "accidental" Gov., saying he never had a commission and was only connected with the army as a correspondent! Furthermore he charges that he was expelled from the army because Gen. Prentiss and the Administration couldn't stand the truth.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY gave Cothren a majority of *only* 4,722!

Munificence to Lawrence University.

Mr. Claflin, of Boston, has given to Lawrence University lots and lands situated in Kenosha, Wis., which were assessed three years since at $17,000—the property now being worth $15,000! The friends of Education in Wisconsin say, "God bless the donor!" Amos A. Lawrence, of the same place, has donated another $10,000 to the same! Hon. Alvin Foster, of this city, has deeded 80 acres of land to the College, worth at least $10 per acre! Heaven protect, bless and prosper the names of CLAFLIN, LAWRENCE and FOSTER!

Our University is rapidly shaking off the burdens which have so retarded her progress, and will soon bid defiance to all educational competitors.

Our New Dress.

We make our profoundest "manners" to our Editorial brethren and to our readers generally. In fact we feel like "putting on foreign airs." Our body type, together with a good portion of our fancy letter was procured from Messrs. Joy, Coe & Co., Tribune Build's, N, Y., and the balance of our dress came from S. P. Rounds, Type Founder, Chicago. We have been to considerable extra expense to thus appear, and hope our many readers will give anew their energies towards extending our circulation, thereby developing the inexhaustible resources of the River Valley. Those who are indebted to us need not be reminded that we need all our dues.

The Brown County U. S. Senator.

In the Green Bay Advocate of March 19th, we find the following *complimentary* article:

It is customary with most business men to post up and balance their books at least once a year, and what proves to be a good thing for commercial men should work equally well with political men. Suppose we run our pen over State and National questions, and coming down to our own County, see how the bottom line looks on Judge Howe's account in the United States Senate, for a little more than one year. As far as we have made credits in his favor, the account stands thus:

1st. A grant of lands to Wisconsin and Michigan to build a waggon road to Lake Superior from Fort Howard.

2d. A law authorizing the sale of the Fort Howard Military Reserve.

3d. The grant of land to the C. & N. W. R. Co., and the changing of [illegible] Fort Howard, thus securing the early completion of said road.

4th. The sale of the Indian Agency.

5th. The authorized sale of the "Lost Sections."

The record pleases us. These are all *very important laws for* BROWN COUNTY PARTICULARLY, and some of them will prove to be immensely important to the heavy settlements along the whole Bay shore and Lake Superior country.

Brown County has just cause to rejoice over the fact that she has at least a *Representative in Congress* that has *her interest and well fare at heart.*

Really it would seem that no other explanation is necessary to prove that Senator Howe (like one H. S. Baird, of Green Bay, who once received the vote of Brown County for Governor,) imagined there existed only one place, in all creation, and that place the aforesaid locality! Yes, "Brown county has just cause to rejoice," over such "facts," the same as the robber has reason to gloat over stolen treasure. If ever there was a high handed outrage perpetrated, the "Howe" change of route of the C. & N. W. R., was its title. But this was not sufficient for the "Brown County Senator." His groveling, hyena-like selfishness demanded a still stronger exercise of his *native talent!*

Mr. McCurney, the Assemblyman from the Houghton district, which embraces the whole Mining Range of Lake Superior, introduced a Memorial in the Michigan Legislature, asking Congress for a grant of lands to build a Wagon Road from *Appleton to Lake Superior.* This measure was *unanimously* adopted. A similar Memorial was introduced by Senator Hudd in our Legislature, and adopted. A Bill was introduced in Congress carrying out the foregoing design: was read and referred to the Senate Military Committee. It was reported back, with an amendment substituting *Fort Howard* for *Appleton!*—undoubtedly the scheming trick of the "Brown County Senator," and that too in direct opposition to the expressed wish of the Lake Superior people, the Wisconsin and Michigan Legislatures!!! A more damnable outrage has never been consumated upon any people.

Well may we exclaim: "How long, Oh! Lord, how long shall Green Bay trickery barter away our best interests, both as a community and State?"

TO OUR EXCHANGES.—Ten thousand thanks to the many editorial brethren, who have so generously continued their papers during our temporary suspension. These free gift offerings are tenderly cherished in memory's chamber, and are bright pages in our professional life.

War News.

The principal interest this week has centered towards Charleston. Our forces, on the iron-clads, made the attack the 7th inst., chiefly against Fort Sumter. Our fleet mounted 34 guns. To these the enemy replied with 300 guns, being the most terrific, concentrated bombardment in historic annals. Our fleet held its position 30 minutes, during which time each vessel received 70 shots. The fleet then retired, with a loss of the Keokuk—struck 19 times below water mark and sunk,—and all others more or less injured; 11 wounded, 2 killed. 3,500 shots were fired in the engagement. Fort Sumpter is reported as being breached eleven times. Charleston harbor is filled with piles, a net-work of chains, rafts, torpedoes; and 376 guns, behind seemingly impregnable batteries, manned by 50,000 secesh, line the shores. Our forces are repairing for another onslaught.

Gen. Foster, with 1,500 men, have been in a very perilous condition the past week at Washington, N. C. At all accounts they were minus provisions and nearly surrounded by 12,000 rebs. Succor is reported to have reached his force. God grant it may prove true.

The Vicksburg-Yazoo-Mississippi expedition-campaign seems to have been, from first to last, a Barnum affair. In fact it simply amounts to disaster, canal digging, disaster, canal digging, and so on to the end of the chapter.

It is said that three regiments of men are to be soon drafted from Wisconsin, to fill up old regiments.

THE RAINBOW bursting through a cloud is just now emblematic symbol of Democracy. Let the winds blow high or low, "truth crushed to earth will rise again," and the imbecility of the Administration at Washington, will surely lead the people to entrust their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to the custody of unflinching Democrats. Puerility can never rule a free people, and rascality cannot much longer favor villianous Contractors, Cotton thieves, and "acquiescent" Quartermasters.

IN KANSAS, everyone is free to vote, provided that the vote is cast against a Democrat. "Free Speech, Free Labor, Free Kansas and Fremont!"

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.—The January business of this road shows very favorable results.—The total earnings were $68,142 81. This shows a total increase on the corresponding period of 1862, of $21,553 04. The *increase* in passenger traffic alone was $10,548 13.

Our Literary Table.

Harper's Monthly and Weekly certainly surpass all former years, notwithstanding in the past they have been pre-eminently superior to all other Literary Illustrated periodicals. We always welcome their coming.

Peterson's Magazine, like all Peterson's publications, needs only to be read in order to commend itself. Its fashions, literature, recipes, &c., are worth far more than the price of subscription.

Godey's Lady's Book, Queen of the Ladies Monthlies, spreads joy and happiness on its varied pathway. Its ponderous pages are always well stored with the useful, the pleasing, the refined and unique.

The Continental Monthly grows more vigorous with age, and now ranks No. 1 with Literary Men. Among its contributors are F. P. Stanton, Robert J. Walker, and E. M. Kirk-

The Atlantic Monthly, though somewhat on the puritan order, is nevertheless an able, fearless and profound periodical. More thought can be found in its pages, than in any other similar monthly.

Arthur's Home Magazine still takes the lead as a Story teller. No Magazine can excel Arthur in literary serials.

The Home Journal, New York, continues to shower its literary and moral blessings around many hearthstones throughout the land. This is the poet-editor's paper, Morris & Willis, Proprietors.

The Wisconsin Puritan, the organ of the Congregationalists of this State, makes its monthly visits at our table. It is neatly printed, ably edited and will undoubtedly add strength to its founders. Fifty Cents per annum, Milwaukee.

The Madison Patriot is one of the largest, neatest printed, most fearless, best democratic newspapers in the State. We have always received its Daily until this Winter, but, alas! it only brings round once a week. Carpenter & Hyer, Editors and Proprietors, Madison.

The National Police Gazette, published and edited by G. W. Mattsell, N. Y., is one of the most useful detectives to the latest tricks and traps of bad characters in the Union. Every business man should peruse its columns. $2.00 per annum.

The Chicago Post is one of the best, most reliable morning dailies published in the West. Its editorials always smack of the right metal. J. W. Sheahan, Editor.

Local Matters.

TO NEW AND OLD SUBSCRIBERS.—This number of the Crescent will of itself explain the causes of its non appearance during the last eight weeks. We have received quite a number of new subscribers from abroad, who knew nothing of our stoppage, and the paper failing to be received, may have caused them to wonder at its non-reception. We will inform them that we now begin where our last regular issue ceased, and *shall make up all loss of time.* That's fair, isn't it!

On the 24th of Feb. last our office was partially destroyed by fire, supposed to be the work of some one who could not tolerate the radical Temperance views of one of us, and that, too, without thinking that we were *fully insured.* The result is, our loss was very heavy owing to the time occupied in issuing again, waiting for type, &c. We have had to submit to a heavy expense in order to dress up as we now appear, together with the large amount invested in Job Type; but we trust we shall live through it all, and respectfully solicit the assistance of all friends—in the way of work and subscriptions.

WOOD AND TIMBER will undoubtedly be very high during the coming Summer, in consequence of the lack of snow in the winter. Farmers have had every disadvantage to contend with on the score of weather. Lumber and Shingles will range proportionally with the Market demand, which indicates a general activity. Times have been better the past five months, than at any period since '56. Real Estate speculations are turning the brain of Eastern Money Kings throughout the greater portion of the North, and we advise all Western Farmers to sell only sufficient to satisfy present necessities. Outagamie County and Northern Wisconsin in general, offer better inducements to the actual settler—the genuine business man—than any other locality in the West. Appleton is claiming anew the attention of Capitalists, and her immense resources will soon be brought into requisition.

TENEMENT BUILDINGS.—Must another season come and go, and our Landholders neglect to erect dwellings for the immigration that always occurs during the Summer and Fall! Num[illegible] lots are held by men in our place to the detriment of the public good. Very few, if any empty dwellings can be found in Appleton. Somebody is culpable. Fabulous prices for Real Estate have ruined many places. Must this be said of Appleton?

COLLEGE AVENUE demands the guardianship of the Marshal, as its side walks are nearly impassible, owing to the deposit of boxes and barrels. Lawrence street still boasts the remains of that ungainly rubbish arising from the late fire, together with some Democratic morter. The good name of our city should spur the proper officers into regulating all such carelessness.

MENASHA AND NEENAH WATER POWER.—We are informed that over 100 suits for damages (amounting to over $1,000,000) have been commenced against the above places, for backing up water, thereby overflowing lands on the borders of Lake Winnebago.

Come to Appleton, where Water Power is inexhaustible and never a suit on account of dams can be brought.

THAT FIRE at Menasha on the 4th inst., was one of the severest that has ever occurred there. The extensive Pail Factory of Mr. E. Smith, which was totally destroyed, gave employment to a large number of men who were thrown out of work. The large Ware House and the Chair Factory were also destroyed. Mr. S. will rebuild soon.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—We are now prepared to accommodate all who wish with Job Work on short notice. We have made large additions to this department, including the late styles of type, and can do work in a manner to satisfy the most fastidious. Circulars, Cards, &c., printed in style.

Second Lieutenant J. G. CAVERT, of Co. I, 3d Wis. Cavalry, a citizen of this city and an officer in Capt. Conkey's Company, has been promoted to the First Lieutenantcy of the Co.—HENRY BANNISTER, of Fond du Lac, is the new Second Lieut. Both merited appointments.

SICKNESS.—Much sickness has prevailed in Northern Wisconsin the past winter, and every indication promises a still greater amount of illness during the summer, all over the land. Let no person neglect the usual precautionary measures—cleanliness, clothing and carefulness in diet.

THE COUNTY VOTE on Chief Justice is one of the lightest ever cast, and Cothren's majority is but 261, owing to the fact, in all probability, that most of the true Union men have gone to the War.

FARMERS!—Your duty to humanity, to the Government and to yourselves, requires that every inch of land be tilled this year. At no time before was this duty so imperative. A large army must be fed: families whose common head is in the army demand sustenance; and no man can be more loyal than he who is prepared to meet these calls. Wheat, oats, corn, and other agricultural products will yet save the land of Washington! Let no effort be spared among the farmers to "improve the talent intrusted to their keeping."

DIED.

In this city, on the 31st ult., of Dropsy on the Brain, MYRTA LOUISE, daughter of Capt. J. H. and L. B. MARSTON, aged 1 year, 3 months and 12 days.

"True that our beautious doe
Hath left her still retreat,
But purer now in heavenly snow,
She lies at Jesus' feet.

N. H. and Vermont papers please notice.

In this city, on the 11th inst., of consumption, Mrs. F. B. PALMER, aged 21 years. She was the wife of the Principal of the Second Ward School.

In this city, on the 6th inst., RISPER S., wife of W. H. CLARK, and only daughter of R. P. and R. O. HAMMAN, aged 20 years, 5 months and 1 day.

A bride but last fall—a wife of but a few months—a tender flower called thus early to her Maker!

Names of Students

Who had First Grade in Prof. Griffith's classes, for the Winter Term of 1862-3.

Primary Grammar.—Misses A. E. Hutchinson, H. F. Hutchinson, Lommer, and Mack. Messrs. Childs, Brisbine, G. D. Knapp, S. Rogers, C. Schilling, A. L. Smith, and Wilber.

Third Arithmetic.—Messrs. Honey, Reese, Savage, C. Schilling, and Wakeman.

Second Arithmetic.—Misses Allen, Cooley, Cox, and M. A. Knox. Messrs. Bennett and Brown.

First Arithmetic.—Misses Gardiner, and Overton.—Messrs. G. D. Knapp, Miner, Syme and White.

College Algebra.—Misses Bullock, Calhoun, Hill, Knott, and A. Turner. Mr. Boynton.

Geometry.—Misses Gardiner, Hill, Humphrey, F. Knott and A. Turner. Messrs. Boynton, Carr, Church, Kreyer and L. E. Smith.

Saturday Division.—Misses Allen, Backus, Cooley, Cox, Davies, Farch, Helmer, Johnson, Lommer, Overton, Phinney, Stowe, A. M. Strong, Sykes, Tompkins, Turner, West, White A. C. Messrs. Beach, Bennet, Bushine, Childs, Doane, Flanigan, Howard, Honey, Kellogg, Lommer, Schilling C., Smith, A. L., Todd, Tompkins, Wakeman, Wilber.

Church Directory.

M. E. Church, First Ward, Rev. Jos. Anderson, Pastor. Services in the morning at 10½, in the evening at 7. Sabbath School in Bible Class immediately at close of morning service.

Congregational Church, Second Ward, Rev. F. B. Doe, Pastor. Services in the morning at 10½, evening at 7. Sabbath School and Bible Class immediately at close of morning service.

Baptist Church, Second Ward, Rev. D. H. Cooley, Pastor. Services in the morning at 10½, afternoon at 3. Sabbath School and Bible Class at close of morning service.

Catholic Church, Third Ward, Rev. Louis Dael, Pastor. Services in the morning at 11, evening at 5½. Mass in the morning, and Vespers in the evening.

Grace Church (Episcopal), Rev. S. Palmer, Pastor. Services every other morning at Odd Fellows Hall.

Secret Societies.

Waverly Lodge, No. 51, F. & A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, every 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.

Konemic Lodge, No. 47, I. O. O. F., meets at Odd Fellows Hall, every Monday evening.

Forest Lodge, No. 120, I. O. G. T., meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Tuesday evening.

Outagamie Division, No. 116, S. of T., meets at their Hall in the Third Ward, every Saturday evening.

Post Office Directory.

Post Office opens at 7 o'clock in the morning, and closes at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Southern mail arrives at 10 41 p. m. Departs at 6 15 a. m. and 1.55 p. m.

Green Bay Mail arrives at 1.35 p. m. Departs at 1:35 p. m., closes at 1 p. m.

Hortonville mail arrives Monday and Thursday, at 12 m., and leaves at 2, p. m.

Shiocton mail arrives Thursday at 10 a. m., and departs on Wednesday at 6 a. m.

Green Bay, Freedom and Onenda arrives here at [illegible]

Church Notice.

Next Monday in the Catholic Church at 7 o'clock, P. M., the Reverend JOHN NORRIS, D. D., a native American, a graduate of the Propogenda De Fide, a chosen friend of the American Cardinal, Barnabo, and beloved by Pius IX, will speak in the Catholic Church in the city of Appleton. From what we have heard, we call the attention of the public to his eloquence and sound logic.

Washington Insurance Co.

No. 172 Broadway.

Cash Capital and Assets Feb. 1, 1863, $321,000.

This Company started in 1851, with a capital of $200,000. During the next eight years it paid $288,000 in dividends to stockholders, being an average of 10 per cent. per annum. In 1860, it increased its capital to $400,000. Since then it has divided $128,000 among stockholders—an average of 10 per cent.—and has also made two dividends to policy-holders of 60 per ct.—the largest scrip rebate made by any company, either Fire or Marine, for two consecutive years. The gross premiums of the Washington, for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1863, amount to $201,193, of which there remained unexpired at the close of the year, $84,129. The Company's business is principally confined to the city of New York, as it employs only some twenty active business agents.—Out of 520 policies matured during the last two months of the year, only twenty were on special hazards, and the loss by all did not exceed $100. Since the removal of the Washington, last May, from its old offices to the new and spacious building on the corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane, its business has largely increased.—We are glad to record its success; nor can too much praise be bestowed upon its energetic president, and his active and diligent assistant officers, who have labored earnestly and well to make the Washington worthy of its stainless and enduring name.—*Independent.*

DAVID SMITH, Agent for Appleton, Neenah, and Menasha. 41w3

EDITOR OF CRESCENT:

Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours, THO'S F. CHAPMAN,
4im2 Chemist, No. 831 Broadway, New York.

SPLENDID CLOTHS, for Spring and Summer, at FAY & HUMPHREY'S.

APPLETON BANK

OF

DAVID SMITH & CO.

Will buy and sell Domestic Exchange, Gold and Uncurrent money, also Exchange on all parts of Europe.
Appleton, Wis., April, 1863. 31y

Appleton Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a few thousand dollars to invest in first class Mortgage Security. DAVID SMITH & CO., Bankers.
Appleton, April 17, 1863. 41m2

SHADE TREES AND DRAYING!!

I am prepared to furnish healthy Shade Trees to the Appleton public, on short notice, for 25 cts. apiece. Maples, Hemlock, Pine, Balsam, Elm.—in fact any shade trees native to this clime. Leave orders at News Depot.

Also, DRAYING to all portions of the city at reasonable rates, and with promptness. Leave orders at my News Depot. (44w2) J. E. Harriman.

Blank Work,

done as neatly as types and ink can do it, and when promised, at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

PHOTOGRAPHIST!

H. F. PATTON is ready at all business hours to take *Cartes de Visite*, Ambrotypes, Photographs, Melainotypes, &c., in the very best style, with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS. Secure the substance ere the shadow fades." College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin.
April, 18, 1863. (10-44)

Groceries.

Sugars, Teas, Coffees, &c., in town. We have the choicest stock of Come and examine. LESTER & FOSTER.

FAY & HUMPHREY'S Hats, Caps, Spring and Summer styles, are going fast.

Land to Hire.

The undersigned has a quantity of Good Tillable Land to Hire, at low rates. Apply soon.
Appleton, April 17, 1863. 44 EDWARD WEST.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT!

The desirable "Plantation" of SAM. RYAN, JR., one of the most beautiful locations in Appleton, will be

Rented on Favorable Terms.

The house is one of the most comfortably arranged in the city, and the grounds and garden well supplied with fruit. For terms, apply at the CRESCENT OFFICE.
Appleton, April 15, 1863.

NEW GOODS

ON THE WAY!

SALT AT 2.65

KEROSENE OIL AT

Fifty Cents per Gallon,

2D QUALITY, 40 CTS. PER GALL

DONT MEAN TO BE UNDERSOLD.

Appleton, April 17 1863 P. WHITE.

Bulletin!!

Smith's Bookstore has received one of the largest Stocks of Fancy Goods, Wall Paper, Ladies' Fancy Work Baskets, &c., ever brought to town, and having been bought at a bargain can be sold very low. Although the Store is daily crowded by customers, stil all friends can be accommodated.

Full particulars given next week.

April 18, '63.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.

172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

BE CAREFUL. BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

TO DISABLED SOLDIERS!

Seamen and Marines and Widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service.

CHAS C. TUCKER,

Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Ag't Washington City, D. C.

Pensions procured for soldiers, seamen, and marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and arrears of pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. (27)

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Appleton, Wisconsin, April 1, 1863.

Adams M M		Pleyer Andrew	
Bartlett A C		Platt N	
Beal John		Rant Geo	
Brown Charles		Rourke Wm	
Brock H C	3	Sanker F	
Brown J H		Seitz John	
Bolzon Charles		Schmidt John	
Brunner Joseph		Stoessiger A	
Buck M T		Shiel Carl	2
Craig Wm		Vanay Albert	
Crany J D		Walker Lyman	
Damm Frederick		Webster G H	
Ellenbecker John		Yahnke Charles	
Ferguson D O		LADIES LIST.	
Foley John		Beam Mrs David	
Foley Edward		Beach Mrs L R	
Ganss C		Birgy Betsey	
Gleason Leonard		Everts M M	
Hawes John M		Gaffa Betsy	
Hibe & Co		Hawey Eva E	2
Keyser Edward		Hall E	
Kelly P C		Hilton Emma	
Kerstetter P		Hogan Annie	
Kilbourne G (3)		Holyster Sophia	
Koper Takoph		Loomis H E	
Lawrence John		Pope Mrs H	
Lathrop Hume		Rike C M	
Lareux J		Reed Elizabeth	
Lyman M H		True Adeline	
Marcy N C		Weeks Rachel	
McCann Michael		Whitaker Jane	
Maurer Joseph		FOREIGN LETTERS.	
McGernon John		Callan Thomas	
Monroe Wm O		Leury Mary	
Murry P D	2	Peters Edward	
Peace W C		Rasmusen N	
Perry Robert		Sanderlieb C	
Preston Jonas		Ulrich Henri	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will say, "ADVERTISED." GEO. M. ROBINSON, P. M.

MAPLE SUGAR will be taken by us on subscription or account, at market rates.
RYAN & BRO., *Crescent Office.*

Marriage.

ITS LOVES AND HATES sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or seminal weakness; Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from *Self Abuse*—are fully explained in the *Marriage Guide by Wm. Young, M. D.* This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 SPRUCE st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

AFFAfflicted and unfortunate, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious Quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, No. 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. (10-1)

Howard Association, Philadelphia.—*For the relief of the sick and distressed afflicted with Virulent and Chronic diseases, and especially diseases of the Sexual organs.*

Medical advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable reports on SPERMATORRHŒA or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. 17

THE NEWS DEPOT,

Has become one of the institutions of this great city. It is synonimous with

LITERATURE, ART AND SCIENCE.

The Latest War News of the day fresh from the Press

May always be found on the counter. The grave and gay, the comical and sentimental—in a word—all tastes however fastidious may be ministered unto.

Frank Leslie, Godey, Peterson and other Magazines for the Ladies.

Harper, Atlantic, Continental, &c., for the Gents. Pictorials and Light Literature by the Bushel.

Spiritual publications, Fowlers Journals—in fact everything that may be called for.

Stationery

Of all kinds, in quantity. Prize Packages, &c., &c.

Confectionery

The best in town, bound to sweeten the sourest [illegible]

CIGARS

I have a failing of keeping the VERY BEST CIGARS ever brought into this city.

ALWAYS AT HOME.

Appleton, April, 1863. J. E. HARRIMAN. 10-20

W. S. WARNER,

Attorney at Law,

COURT COMMISSIONER,

AND

INSURANCE AGENT.

Claim Agent for procuring Pensions, Bounty Arrears of Pay &c., and Agent for the examination of Titles, and

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Debts, Conveyancing, &c.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Edwin Wheeler, Oshkosh, Wis.
" P. H. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
" S. R. Cotton, Green Bay, Wis.
" Hugh McCurdy, Corinna, Mich.
Anson Ballard, Esq., Appleton.
P. Dean Warner, Esq., Farmington, Mich.
H. S. Durand, Esq., Milwaukee, Wis.
J. Milton Smith, Esq., New York.
F. Bloodgood, Milwaukee, Wis.
Vincent Tilyou, Esq., N. Y.
H. S. Marsh, Esq., Madison, Wis.
David Smith & Co., Appleton and Neenah.
J. J. Enos, Esq., Watertown, Wis.

Office over his New Store on College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin

He has for sale or exchange, a large quantity of valuable lands in Outagamie. Also a large number [illegible]

LOTS, STORES, DWELLINGS, &c

In the City of Appleton, which he will sell on [illegible] and on long time.

Also a first class store and Office to let on [illegible] terms. WM. S. WARNER

LOOK

OUT FOR

Pettibone's

ADVERTISEMENT

OF

PARTICULARS

NEXT WEEK!!

New Goods

JUST RECEIVED.

COME AND SEE THEM

RICH, RARE, BEAUTIFUL AND

CHEAP!

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. [illegible] *A lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of* Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally, nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author in the above admirably proves from his own experience that the consequences of self-abuse may be [illegible] without medicine, and without dangerous operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his case may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and thoroughly. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and tens of thousands. Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, in [illegible] stamps, by addressing CHAS J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post-office Box 4586.

ALLEN & JACKSON have just received a fresh supply of keeping the best teas, coffees, &c., in Our Woodland Home.

LADIES, those splendid Hats for Summer wear have arrived. FAY & HUMPHREY'S.

NEWSPAPER RECEIVE & CO.

Our Woodland Home.

☞ WINTER WHEAT looks splendid throughout this County—never better. Farmers are now sowing spring wheat.

☞ THE WEATHER is as beautiful as heart can desire. Have you heard the wild birds sing at early dawn?

☞ BUTTER, except leeky stuff, is a scarce article hereabouts. It is worth 25 cts. a pound, and none to be had.

☞ THE MAPLE SUGAR CROP is greater this season than for many years, and the price much higher than has hitherto been paid.

☞ DAVID J. RYAN has been discharged with a certificate of "permanent disability," resulting from honorable wounds at the Battle Perryville.

☞ TWO CAR-LOADS of Fond du Lac people came down on Sunday last, to attend the funeral of the wife of W. H. Chun, R. R. Agent at this place.

☞ ZEELAND MILL, LITTLE CHUTE.—We will give an extended notice of this new and substantial structure in our next.

☞ EMIGRATION.—Seventeen families from Ohio, came into our place this past week, with the intention of locating on farms in the County. They will make valuable auxiliaries in the development of our rich farming lands.

☞ C. & N. W. R.—A new time-table will appear in our next. On and after Monday next, the Summer Arrangement will occur. No better Road with better officers or employees, can anywhere be found in the West.

☞ THANKS.—To Messrs. Strickland & Co., Milwaukee, for a revised copy of the U. S. Excise Law. It is neatly gotten up and carefully arranged. They offer this useful pamphlet for the low rate of one dime.

☞ ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Ætna Insurance Company, in which we were insured, very commendably and promptly adjusted our appraised damages. In Mr. Wyman the Company have a very efficient and trustworthy State Agent

THE CATHOLICS of Little Chute have gotton out the largest portion of the stone necessary for the new church foundation. Long has this improvement been needed to accommodate that sect.

☞ FROM HOLLAND.—A large number of Holland families are on their way from across the water to make a new home and citizenship at Little Chute in this County. Let them come and our people will extend them a hearty welcome.

☞ CASUALTY IN THE 32D.—Solomon Glass, of Capt. Wood's Co., was accidentally shot by a newly recruited boy of the Co., while "changing pickets," on the 29th ult. The Company made a purse of $90 to buy a coffin and send his remains home. His body has safely arrived.

☞ WATER POWER.—Mr. Fowle, of the firm of Spengler, Ellis & Co., Milwaukee, has been in our place the past week looking for a Water Power site for future operations. He was of course favorably impressed with our motive and other advantages.

☞ CAPT. CONKEY.—This gentleman (who is so closely connected with the early history of the Fox River Valley, and has been in command of Co. I, 3d Wis. Cav., since the organization of the Reg't,) returned to this city the 9th instant, to visit his family. He looks as healthy as a Democratic dollar!

☞ ON THE RIVER.—Boats commenced running regularly between Fond du Lac and Green Bay on Monday last. J. S. Buck, runs the warehouse here as usual, and George Ketchum is the new Improvement Collector. River craft will be scarce as a number of them are to be tranferred to the Mississippi.

☞ MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.—The Ministers of the M. E. Church, of this District held a convention at this place during the early part of the week. Sermons, essays and criticisms thereon was the order of exercises. Wednesday evening there was a Sabbath School demonstration.

☞ EMIGRANTS.—A large party from Canada passed through our city Thursday bound for Oconto County, to engage in the construction of the railroad thence to Bay du Nocquet and Lake Superior. Many of them attracted by the beauty of the location and natural advantages of Appleton, have decided to make this their future home.

☞ MINISTERIAL COMPARISON.—A certain Elder, not a million miles from Appleton, preached a sermon, some time since, when he made the following comparison in "dissecting" the miser: "The soul of the miser is so shrivelled that it would have more room to play, in a *grain of mustard seed*, than a *bull's-frog would in Lake Michigan!*"

☞ NEW CHURCH BELL.—The Catholic Church in this place is soon to be adorned with a new bell, the same having been sent for. Three bells will then chime melodiously together in our Woodland Home.

☞ OUR LOCATION.—We may now be found in our new office on the corner of Durkee st. and College Avenue, where we shall at all times be pleased to see our friends. It is roomy, light, convenient, and down street just far enough to be in *style*. Call in.

☞ FRUIT TREES.—Mr. Z. C. Fairbanks writes us from the East that he will probably have his trees for delivery here in the early part of May, and advises everyone to prepare ground thoroughly before setting out. We could not publish his communication for lack of necessary space.

☞ ALL our Factories and Mills are driving business with renewed energy, which speaks well for our prosperity. Money is now easier than for many years; Real Estate changes hands frequently; and everything looks encouraging for the denizens of the River Valley.

☞ KAUKAUNA.—Messrs. Cord & Gray, of the Albion Mills, have been putting in a new flour packer. They have also had their machinery readjusted, and their Mill is in tip top order, and can give perfect satisfaction to all who may desire to tender their patronage.

EXCUSES.—It cannot but be expected that in the hurry in which we have been compelled to issue, many omissions and errors must occur. The Tax List has crowded us so hard that our time has been drawn from the paper. In the course of human events all will be righted.

☞ R. R. ACCIDENT.—A freight and passenger train on the C. & N. W. R. R. was run over a cow near Watertown, Wis., Thursday last, when locomotive, tender and seven freight cars were thrown from the track and smashed to pieces. Singularly no one was injured.

EXTRA EDITION.—We print an extra number of this issue, that all who wish to send *copies to friends*, may secure them. We shall take the liberty to send copies of this number to individuals who are not now subscribers, and if they wish to become such, may inform us immediately. We don't intend to force it on anyone. If you don't want it you needn't have it.

☞ ADVERTISING.—Everyone transacting business in Appleton should aid us by advertising, and the investment will amply repay all outlay. We shall strive to labor for the interests of all, and you should reciprocate. We now have quite a respectable advertising list, with more promised, but many who do not, should make their business public through our columns. Our prices will always be reasonable.

☞ OUR STATE REPRESENTATIVES.—Senator Hudd and Assemblyman Douglas have won for the people of Outagamie an enviable reputation, by their untiring devotion to our local interests. But while Senator H. has remembered our county, he has not neglected the other Counties in his district. The closing Legislative act of our members was the introduction and passage of a bill, under suspension of the rules, for a charter to the Appleton & St. Croix R. R.

☞ AMONG THE STORES.—Pettibone's is crowded with new goods. Uncle Peter will have a splendid new stock in a few days. Fay & Humphrey have their usual well selected stock of Spring and Summer goods. Adkins has everything wanted. Lester & Foster and Allen & Jackson have choice stocks, and in constant receipt of fresh articles. Charley Morey can accommodate with prime goods. Smith's Bookstore and Harriman's News Depot are crowded with customers. J. C. Smith boasts a good stock of groceries in addition to his Meat Market. Frank Bernard and John Nolan keep a good variety. All are doing a good business.

☞ LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY entered upon another term the 15th inst. A larger number of students, than last quarter, are in attendance, and all things bid fair for a rich educational harvest, under the leadership of President Mason, aided by Prof's Knox, Jones and Griffith. By the way, the Exhibition of the Juniors and Sophomores, at the close of the last term, was very creditable to the College as well as the class. We would particularly commend the pieces of Messrs. Himebaugh, Stalker, Cornelius and Hauser—the latter gentleman excelling all other former performances. These public exercises are the mile stones in the student's progress into the busy world, and bear a strong index of the future man.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

Stone Block!

GOOD TIMES
COME AGAIN ONCE MORE

LATEST DISPATCHES!!

To the residents of Appleton and Outagamie county, Greeting. We appear before you to express our gratitude for past patronage, soliciting a continuance of the same, relying upon our ability to sell you goods at

Prices to Suit the Times.

IN THE LINE OF

DRY GOODS,

We have a good assortment, suited to the wants of the people. Our stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Can not be beat, either for quality or cheapness in price. In the department of

Hardware and Tinware,

We challenge comparison, having a full assortment, and great variety, adapted to the wants of the county. We have a

TIN SHOP

And are constantly manufacturing articles needed or called for. Work done on short notice.

STOVES! STOVES!

Cooking, Parlor, Box and Office Stoves, latest and most approved patterns.

Crockery, Glassware and Looking Glasses,

A Good Assortment.

Wooden and Willow Ware, Flour and Feed Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Syrup, Vinegar, Dried Fruit, Raisins, Soap and Candles, Fish, Tobacco, Salt, C. & F. Rope, Rice, Saleratus, Soda, &c.

We keep on hand all the PATENT MEDICINES of the age, as well as an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines & Dye Stuffs,

WALL, WINDOW, CURTAIN, WRAPPING, WRITING, AND

PRINTING PAPER,

Constantly on hand. Printers will find our paper to be first rate, as we have improved the machinery of the Paper Mill lately, and now do good work.

OILS, OILS,

Cleaner—brighter than gas, at one quarter the cost. Kerosene, Carbon, Pretroleum, Lard Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Camphene, Alcohol and Burning Fluid.

LAMPS, LAMPS.

ALL KINDS, STYLES, AND FOR SALE AT LOW RATES.

Agricultural Tools,

And Implements, of all kinds almost that may be required on a farm.

CALL AND SEE US!

And we shall always aim to give you ample return for money invested with us. Don't forget the location Northeast corner College Avenue and Oneida Street.
Appleton, April, 1863. 10y. C. G. ADKINS.

LESTER & FOSTER,

Corner of Oneida and College Avenue, Appleton, Wis.

Chemists & Druggists:

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery and Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Combs &c..

Surgical Instruments, Trusses and Suspenders,

Pure Wines and Liquors

FOR MEDICAL USES,

FANCY

AND TOILET ARTICLES

Paints and Oils,

GLASS AND PUTTY.

VARNISHES AND DYE-STUFFS.

N. B.—Particular attention will be given to compounding Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts.
Appleton, April, 1863 11y

ALLEN & JACKSON,

[SUCCESSORS TO G. R. SHAW,]

College Avenue.....Appleton, Wis.

DRUGGISTS.

AND DEALERS IN

Books and Stationery,

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,

Fancy Articles,
Perfumery, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes, Children's Toys,

BABIES' CABS.

Paint, Whitewash and other Brushes, Pure Wines an Liquors for Medical Uses, Trusses, Supporters, and Shoulder Braces.

OILS,

Kerosene, Whale, Sperm, Tanner's Neats Foot, Machinery.

RAW AND BOILED OILS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Patent Medicines of the most reliable kinds, and warranted genuine; also Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Kerosene, Burning Fluid, Lamps, and all articles kept in a Drug and Bookstore, which will be sold cheap.
April 1s, 1863. ALLEN & JACKSON. 9-51y

UNION!

PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

CASH

STILL PURCHASES GOODS!

AND

FAY & HUMPHREY

Have the Best and

CHEAPEST STOCK

OF

SPRING

CLOTHING,

Ever offered to the Public in Appleton.

Our Stock of

Hats and Caps,

IS FULL AND MUST PLEASE ALL IN STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.

Beyond all Competition.

Custom Department

IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH

BROAD CLOTHS,
HARRIS' CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
DOESKIN,
LINEN
AND COTTON
GOODS,

APPLETONIANS,

AND ALL OTHERS

Are invited to call and see for themselves if these things are not so.

TRUNKS,
TRAVELING BAGS,
UMBRELLAS, SOCKS, TIES,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, BRACES,

WOOL YARN.

All Cheaper than the Cheapest.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

ANSON BALLARD,

GEN'L LAND & LOAN AGENT,

APPLETON.....WIS.

MORTAGES BOUGHT, SOLD AND FORECLOSED.

TAXES PAID,

TITLES EXAMINED AND PERFECTED.

HAS A

Complete Abstract

OF TITLE TO ALL THE LANDS IN

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

His Descriptions with price annexed of all unsold

SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY AND SWAMP LANDS.

Will purchase same for Settlers on

Most Favorable Terms.

Choice Farming Lands

FOR SALE IN EVERY TOWN IN

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY,

CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Lots

In the City of Appleton for

RESIDENCES,
BUSINESS PURPOSES or,
WATER POWER.

Office in the Appleton Bank. 10-n1

Sheriff Sale.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie Co. Circuit Court—January Special Term.

Timothy Smith, plaintiff, against Samuel Williams and Rachel Williams, defendants.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of a Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale, made in the above entitled cause, at a Special Term of the Circuit Court of the State of Wisconsin, held in and for the County of Outagamie, at the Court House in the City of Appleton, on the 3d Monday of January, A. D. 1863, I shall, to raise the amount of said judgment together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, expose for sale and sell by public auction, to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's Office in the city of Appleton, on **Thursday, April 30th, A. D. 1863,** at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Outagamie, State of Wisconsin, known and described as the west half of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30) in township twenty-one (21) north, of range fifteen (15), containing eighty (80) acres of land, more or less. Dated at the Sheriff's Office, City of Appleton, January 23, A. D. 1863. E. C. GOFF, *Under Sheriff.*
Samuel Boyd, Pl'ff's Attorney.

TAKEN UP!

On my premises in Kaukauna, 20 April, a large brindle COW, white star in her forehead; her hoofs and the tip of her tail white; about 6 years old this spring. The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away. THOMAS ROBINSON.
Kaukauna, April 9, 1863. (44w4)

E. L. BARLOW,

TO THE PEOPLE OF OUTAGAMIE, GREETING.

Do you want Good Goods?

Go to Barlow's.

Do you want the best sugars?

Go to Barlow's.

Do you want tea as fd ten?

Go to Barlow's.

Do you want to know where you can always find the freshest groceries of all kinds, the greatest variety and at the *lowest prices?*

Go to Barlow's.

Farmers, city-zens, everybody, do you know where you can get the most goods for the same money? Why of course at

E. L. Barlow's.

GO AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Appleton, April, 1863. 9-35y

FRANK BERNARD

Keeps for sale at the lowest possible prices,

Groceries.

Provisions.

Confectionery.

Yankee Notions,

&c., &c.

A general assortment of articles wanted every day in a family; Also

FURNITURE

For sale or exchange for staple produce.

Farmers bring me your stuff and we'll make fair trades.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE," is my motto.

COME AND SEE ME.

Appleton, April 15, 1863. 44tf

Badger Furniture

ESTABLISHMENT!

College Avenue ..... Appleton,

Is Still in Full Blast!

Sofas, Center Tables, Mattresses, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, Mahogany and Cane Seat Chairs, every variety of Bedsteads, Cherry, Maple and Butternut Bureaus, Stands and Tables, Common, Office and House Chairs and Rockers, Children's Wagons and Cradles, &c.

Veneering, painting, varnishing and repairing done in the best style. Particular attention given to

UNDERTAKING.

No other establishment can compete with me in this line, either for durability, beauty or cheapness.

☞ Terms very low for CASH. One door west of the Gilbert House. C. J. GEIGER.
Appleton, April, 1863. (30-1y)

SPRING

W. L. Candee,

187 East Water Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Is now opening his Spring Stock of Goods, many of which were bought early, in anticipation of the present high prices, and all his more recent purchases, having been made for cash. He can and will offer them to the trade at much less than their present market value. Without wasting to enumerate the articles, I would mention

Dress Goods, Cloaks and Mantles, Shawls, Embroideries, Cloths and Cassimeres, Staple Goods, Carpeting, &c.,

All of which I offer at the lowest Market Price.
Milwaukee, April 1st, 1863.

Menasha, 4th April, 1863.
This is the cheapest store in Milwaukee, in my opinion. SAMUEL RYAN.

ARCTIC

FIRE & INLAND NAVIGATION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

18 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Cash Capital 250,000.

Assets Sept. 1st, 1862, $276,193.20.

Fire and Marine Ins., in all its Branches.

Policies issued on Dwellings and their Furniture for One, Three and Five Years.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

J. MILTON SMITH, Pres't.
2-1y VINCENT TILYON, Sec'y.

Wm. S. Warner, *Agent at Appleton.*

THE GREAT BATTLE COMMENCED!

The subscriber having resumed business in Appleton, is now fully prepared to attend to BLACKSMITHING in all its branches. Particular attention given to the manufacture of

EDGE TOOLS.

I have a new pattern of STEEL PLOWS, which is warranted to give satisfaction, or no pay.

Terms easy for cash—all work warranted—prices low as the lowest.

Shop two doors north of Crescent Hotel, nearly opposite Cook's stand. FRANK PROCTOR.
Appleton, April, 1863. 10-39

Railroad Billiard Saloon

AND

RESTAURANT.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

The subscriber would inform the lovers of the "gay and festive" ball and cue, that he has made large additions and improvements, and can promise entire satisfaction. His Rooms are airy and large; his tables are in good condition; his bar stocked with the choicest liquors; his location central. Oysters, Sardines, Cigars, Cider, Lager Beer, &c., always on hand in season. Everything at lowest figures for cash. One door east of Crescent Hotel. W. FRAZER, Proprietor.
Appleton, April 1st, 1863. 3-1y

☞ "THE BEST OF ALL AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS DEVOTED TO MATTERS OF RURAL ECONOMY."—*Scottish Farmer and Horticulturist, Edinburgh, August 7, 1862.*

THE

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

A WEEKLY JOURNAL,

For the Farm, Garden and the Fireside.

Volume XVI—January 1, 1863.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is now acknowledged to be the leading Agricultural Journal of America. It contains 16 pages in each number—forming two handsome volumes per year, 832 pages, and not too large a page for convenient binding.

Terms, Two Dollars a year, with reduction to Clubs.

The Cultivator

is published monthly, all subscriptions beginning with the January number, and forms an annual volume of nearly 400 large 8 vo pages.

☞ *Single Copies 50 Cents per Annum.* Payment in advance.

THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL

REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS.

No. 9 of this excellent work, for 1863, is now ready, containing 149 Engravings, 144 pages, including an Almanac for the year, and over 100 pages of reading matter, upon subjects of Agricultural, Horticultural and Domestic interest. Price, 25 cents per copy—$2 per dozen, by mail post-paid.

Ten copies of the Country Gentleman for 1863 and Ten of the Annual Register, will be sent for.....$16 50
Ten copies of the Cultivator for 1863 and Ten of the Annual Register, will be sent for.....7 00
Sample numbers of the Country Gentleman and The Cultivator sent free, by addressing the publishers,
LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Albany, N. Y.

For Sale Cheap.

CORN AND CORN MEAL.

Also the highest price paid in CASH for Wheat at the

LAWRENCE MILLS.

JOHNSON & MORY.
Appleton, April 1, 1863. 10-33tf

Blanks, Justices, Quit Claim, Land Contracts, Warranty Deeds, Mortgages, &c., at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

Appleton City Market!

J. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

TO THE CITIZENS OF APPLETON AND VICINITY, GREETING:

Thankful for past favors and the generous patronage bestowed upon me, I would announce that as in the past, I shall endeavor, to the best of my ability, to keep up the reputation of my Market for quantity, quality and

Good Variety,

as heretofore. The public can rest assured that fairness shall characterize my dealing with them.

Fresh Beef, Dried Beef, Corned Beef, Ham and Fresh Pork, Veal, Sugar Cured Hams, Mutton, Fowls, Game, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

Will be kept on hand to supply demand.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Of the best kinds constantly on hand, at the lowest rates. A choice article of Stewart's A No. 1, Coffee Sugar very cheap. Wooden Ware, Flour and Feed, Crackers, Confectionery, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, &c.

I am prepared to supply country dealers with any articles in my line, cheaper than they can buy elsewhere. Cash paid for all articles in my line.

Only one price, and good bargains for cash. A share of patronage solicited.
Appleton, April, 1863. 10-1y

EXCELSIOR!!

Lawrence Mills,

APPLETON.....WISCONSIN

The proprietors are happy to announce to the world generally, and the people of Outagamie in particular, that their

Stone Mill,

Situated near the Second Ward Bridge, convenient of access, is in good running order, ready to accommodate the Farmers of Outagamie County.

Our mill has been pronounced by competent judges to be superior to any other in this section of the country. Give us a call and we'll endeavor to give satisfaction.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

JOHNSON, MORY & CO.
Appleton, April, 1863. 9-1y

Albion Mills,

CORD & GRAY

PROPRIETORS.

KAUKAUNA.....WIS.

Farmers of Outagamie and adjoining Counties as well as the public generally are respectfully informed that we have now completed and in tip top running order, our

New Flouring Mills

With all the latest and most valuable machinery suitable for turning out the choicest of family flour, and we will pay you

CASH FOR WHEAT.

Farmers, remember that our mill is entirely new, and we can turn out work that cannot fail to please.
Appleton, April, 1863. 31y
CEA'S CORD. W. T. GRAY.

Relief has Come.

So Have Those Stoves!

OF

W. M. RUSSELL.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

I have just received from the East the largest and most improved variety of

Parlor Stoves,

Box Stoves,

Office Stoves,

Stove Pipe,

Tin Ware,

Copper Ware,

Zinc Work,

&c., &c.

ever brought into this market, and am prepared to defy all competition. None but first class material ever used in my establishment.

I do no credit business, but will sell everything in my line,

Very Low for Cash!

JOB WORK

Done to order on short time and in a substantial manner. Give me a call and I will satisfy you.

LOCATION—College Avenue, two doors west of the Post Office. **W. M. RUSSELL.**
Appleton, April, 1863. 9-23

Sloan's Commercial College.

The Collegiate course is the most extensive, complete and thorough ever introduced into any Commercial College in this country, and comprises practical instruction in Book-Keeping and accounts,

Railroading, Steamboating, Banking Exchange, Manufacturing, Forwarding and Commission, Practical Penmanship, Commercial Law.

Daily lectures will be delivered on the Science of accounts, Commercial Law, Commercial Calculations, Political Economy, Laws of Nations, Banking Commercial Customs, Railroading, Business Correspondence.

TIME OF COMMENCING:

ANY TIME.

Diplomas under the Seal of the College are awarded to the graduates.

☞ Circulars furnished gratuitously, on application at the College or by letter. Address,
3-1y T. J. SLOAN,
Care of Sloan's Commercial College, Chicago, Ill.

City Nursery.

WE, the undersigned, offer for sale for the spring of 1863, the following varieties of of Fruits, described as follows:

25 Varieties of Apples,

Embracing Summer, Autumn, and Winter, and all tested, hardy kinds, age from 5 to 6 years old; height 6 to 8 feet.

Price (when delivered at Oshkosh) per 100.....$20 00
Dwarf Apples, each..... 0 40

PearTrees, Dwarf, Extra Size.

3 and 4 years old, with fruit buds.....	$0 50
2 and 3 years old.....	0 40
Standard Pears, 6 to 8 feet high.....	0 50
" 4 to 6 "	0 40

These Pear Trees are very fine; the extra sized are three years from bud or graft, and are model trees in all respects; the Dwarfs are not to be excelled.

20 VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

Standard, 5 to 7 feet high, 2 and 3 years old.....	$0 50
" 4 to 5 "	0 45

These Trees are straight, stocky, and furnished with regular and handsome heads.

CHERRIES.

A good hardy assortment, 5 to 6 feet high, 25 to 35 cts.

GRAPES.

	cts. each		cts. each
Delaware	50 to 75	Rebecca	40 to 50
Concord	40 to 50	Isabella	25 to 30
Diana	40 to 50	Clinton	20 to 30
Hartford Prolific			40 to 50
Northern Muscadine			50 to 75

☞ All Trees warranted true to name and in good condition.

☞ A fine assortment of ROSES, Standard and Running; DAHLIAS; GLADIOLUS and CARNATION PINKS; and SHRUBBERY, of all the hardy varieties.

All Apple Trees we offer for sale are hardy varieties and all of Wisconsin growth.

☞ Trees will be delivered at the most convenient points, by railroad or steamboat, by one of the firm

JAMES O'BRIEN, WILLIAM SUHL.
Oshkosh, Wis., 1863. 44tf

Wedding Cards, gotten up to suit at lowest rates and handsome style, at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

POSTERS printed on the shortest notice, cheap, at the CRESCENT OFFICE.

DR. RADWAY'S

PILLS.

NEWLY DISCOVERED PRINCIPLES IN PURGATION

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE Pills in the World, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered.

Compound of Vegetable Extracts of Gums, Plants, Herbs, Roots and Flowers.

They Purge—Cleanse—Purify—Heal—Soothe—Calm—Strengthen—Invigorate—and Regulate the System.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, BILIOUS FEVER, ERYSIPELAS, CONGESTIVE FEVER, SMALL POX, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER,

SIX TO EIGHT PILLS

Will purge the disease from the system in

SIX HOURS.

If seized with either of the above-named diseases, let six or eight of Dr. Radway's PILLS be taken at once. *This single dose* will carry the patient out of danger. Their continued use, in smaller doses, will work a cure.

COATED WITH GUM,

They are pleasant to take. They operate pleasantly, naturally, and *thoroughly*. Every dose that is taken *imparts strength* to the enfeebled system. Being *perfect purgatives* they do not leave the *bowels costive*, or the patient *weak*.

ONE OR TWO OF DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

Will secure a good appetite and healthy digestion.

TO THOSE WHO TAKE PILLS,

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS will be found an improvement on all purgative or cathartic pills in use. One or two pills will be found sufficient to keep the bowels regular; and in cases where a brisk operation is desired, SIX to EIGHT will in *six hours thoroughly purge.*

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

COSTIVENESS,	DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION,	MEASLES,
CONGESTION,	MELANCHOLY,
HEART DISEASES,	HYSTERICS,
DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER,	AMENORRHŒA,
DISEASES OF LIVER,	FAINTING,
BILIOUSNESS,	DIZZINESS,
TYPHUS FEVER,	RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD,
SHIP FEVER,	OBSTRUCTIONS,
MALIGNANT FEVER,	RETENTION OF URINE
LOSS OF APPETITE,	DROPSY,
INDIGESTION,	ACUTE ERYSIPELAS,
INFLAMMATION,	HEADACHE,
PALPITATIONS,	BAD BREATH,
SCARLET FEVER,	INFLAMMATION OF THE INTESTINES,
BILIOUS FEVER,	APOPLEXY,
JAUNDICE,	ENLARGEMENT OF THE SPEEN,
CONGESTIVE FEVER,	SCURVY,
SLEEPLESSNESS,	WHOOPING COUGH,
GENERAL DEBILITY,	WORMS,
DIMNESS OF SIGHT,	BAD DREAMS,
FITS,	PLEURISY,
LOWNESS OF SPIRITS,	
QUINSEY,	

As also all **Complaints of Women, such as Hysteria, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Weakening Discharges, Chlorosis, Irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, Inflammation of the Womb or Bladder, Difficult Menstruation,** and all other Diseases or Complaints produced by excessive discharges or suppression of the Menses.

Ladies who desire to avoid the sufferings and inconveniences of these irregularities, or organic obstructions, should not omit to regulate their systems by means of one or two of RADWAY'S PILLS, once or twice a week, and thus be free from the many and great inconveniences to which ladies are generally subject.

WEIGH FACTS.

DOCTOR RADWAY invites the attention of the intelligent reader to the facts here presented, showing the superiority of his Pills & as purgatives, over all other medicines in use.

THEIR GREAT COMBINATIONS.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills, or Calomel and Blue Mass, or Jalap; and more easy acting and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Castor Oil.

AS ALTERATIVES,

They exert a more powerful influence over the liver and secretions than calomel, mercury, blue pill, hence are unequaled in the treatment of Liver Complaints and Spleen Affections, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Congestive, Typhoid, and other Malignant Fevers, they are almost a specific. Their influence extends over the entire system, exerting a strengthening, and bracing influence upon the relaxed and wasting energies, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all the diseased deposits and impure humors.

THE CAUSE OF PILES.

A large dose of Radway's Pills will, by irritating the bowels in a manner, produce a violent expulsion of the contents of the bowels, but in so doing other secretions are suspended. In such cases, the stools will be found colorless and watery, and attended with cramps, griping pains, nausea, sickness. By its increased unwonted action on the bowels, the secretions of the kidneys and pancreas are diminished, followed by affections of the kidneys, bladder, urethra, piles, tenesmus, general prostration, costiveness, and indigestion.

Why Radway's Pills Cure Small Pox.

In Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas, Yellow, Typhoid and other *relaxing Fevers*, purgation is *highly essential*. But to administer a dose of Drastic Pills the irritation they would produce, and the relaxation and depletion that would follow, would be likely to prove fatal. If physicians, in these cases, would give RADWAY'S PILLS, they would always cure their patients. In these diseases a *mild, soothing*, healing and gently stimulating purgative is required, which is secured by RADWAY'S PILLS.

Why Imperfect Pills Gripe.

The cause of griping, nausea, sickness, tenesmus and debility, is produced by a dose of drastic pills, is owing to their imperfect operation. If with the *faeces, the diseased humors*, left circulating in the system, were expelled by these pills, there would be but little pain or griping. It is the absence of the bile and other humors which the imperfect pills fail to *purge* out of the system that causes the pain. By examining the stools evacuated after severe griping they will be found thin and watery.

THE TRUE PILLS TO TAKE.

The only safe pills to take are Dr. Radway's, because they are the only pills that *secure* purgation without depletion, and expel diseased humors from the system.

CASE OF DYSPEPSIA CURED.

For many years I have been afflicted with our national complaint, called Dyspepsia—my sufferings have been a constant succession of horrors. I have spent thousands of dollars with the hope of realizing a little comfort and tranquility. All medication failed to relieve me, until I commenced to act up to the judicious advice you gave me on the 6th of April, 1858. And now, after using your Pills, I feel like a new man. God bless you, and may this letter induce other suffering victims to this accursed malady, to try the same means.
Yours fervently,
W. CARPENTER.
CAMPTERVILLE, N. J., April 16th, 1859.
Messrs Radway & Co., N. Y. City.

Letter from Dr. Salmon Skinner.

NEW YORK, January, 1860.

Dr. Radway & Co.:

I have, during the past four years, used your remedies, and have recommended them to others for Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c. I consider the Ready Relief and Regulating Pills unequaled. The Regulating Pills are mild in their operations and thoroughly effective.

The first dose should be large enough to purge, say one or five, and afterwards one or two should be diminished one half, until reduced to one, and then repeated every day for a week or ten days. A permanent cure will surely follow. Yours, &c.,
DR. S. SKINNER.

☞ **Dr. Radway's Pills are sold by Druggists and Store-Keepers in general. Each Box contains 30 Pills. Price 25 cts. per Box.**

Visiting Cards, Printed to order on short notice and in style, at the CRESCENT.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Correspondence of the Daily Wisconsin.

Appleton.

Appleton is the next city north of Neenah, six miles down stream. It is romantically situated on the banks of the lower Fox River, and is the site of that excellent educational and religious institution, the Lawrence University. It is settled principally by "white folks," from New England and New York, as a traveller, with a discriminating eye, will easily discern in the cozy cottages, neat dwellings, large church edifices, gems of school houses, and an intelligent appearance of the people that characterizes the city. Appleton possesses an almost inexhaustable quantity of water power, a part of which is well improved. It looks as much like a Massachusetts town as any place in this State. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has been of considerable advantage to its manufacturing interests; yet notwithstanding Appleton is the reputed home of P. H. Smith, the Vice President of the Road, and is receiving marked attention from the Chicagoians, she is still "loyal" and true to Wisconsin. Green Bay or Milwaukee will be her outlet for produce, while she will use the best transportation offered to scatter her manufactured wares throughout Badgerdom. A railroad from Appleton to Manitowoc is suggested, and a railroad route to Waupaca is now being explored.—Chicago capital may build railroads for Wisconsin, but if Wisconsin people are true to themselves, they will see to it that their own interests are not neglected. Every dollars worth of trade that unnecessarily goes into another State impoverishes Wisconsin, and detracts from her power. Our shipping, our railroads, our merchants demand that all sources of revenue be made to contribute toward building up our own State as much as possible, in preference to aiding to support and sustain other cities and States. Of course I speak financially. Politically and patriotically, we are "one as the billow, though many as the waves."

After leaving Appleton, the traveller going North by railroad, sees but a very little of interest till he arrives at Green Bay (or rather Fort Howard, opposite on the right bank of the river, which is the terminus of the C. & N. W. R. R.), although there are several points, out of sight on the river, which would be worthy of mention and description, did time and space permit.—The country from Appleton to the Bay was the earliest settled in the Northwest. French Canadian trappers explored this region, and the Jesuits established a mission on the river more than a hundred years ago. The old churches and buildings still stand, and the burial grounds contain the remains of many of their early founders. The settlements for nearly thirty miles are principally those of French and German Roman Catholics, a far different race from those enterprising persons who founded Appleton and Neenah more than a century afterwards. The former seemed content with their lot; and the advent of a railroad, and the great internal improvement of damming and canaling the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers did not appear to arouse them from their wonted lethargy, and open their eyes to the progress of the Age. Here are two religious institutions, in distance only a few apart; but, in systems and principles, as wide apart as the Poles. A century has wrought no change in the community of the one, while a decade has worked wonders and greatness, and invaluable improvement in the other. Yet both seem happy and contented; and I cannot discover, so far as individual and domestic pleasures are concerned, but what the Romanists enjoy life as well as the energetic, enterprising, and public-spirited Protestants. But this we do know, that if all the people of this country were like those of this region, no railroads would have been built in this State; no internal improvement would have wedded the waters of the Wisconsin river with those of the Fox, nay Wisconsin would still be a territory, and the United States still colonies of Great Britain, and our people meek subjects of crowned heads. "Where ignorance is bliss it may be folly to be wise," but as for me give me the enterprise, the wisdom, and the indomitable spirit of the nineteenth century, as is manifested in the New Englander, as time has demonstrated that true bliss cannot be found in ignorance, nor prosperity in indolence, nor liberty in imbecility.

The people of Little Chute and Kaukauna are honest, industrious, and intermedling but very little in other people's affairs; they vote early, if not often, and invariably the democratic ticket, and contrive some way to scoop out Appleton Shanghaism every time.

☞ There is much worthy of criticism in the foregoing, and much to excite the risibilities of our readers in this section of the State. Upon the whole, we conclude to let every one indulge in his own smile at whatever is absurd and untrue and his own commendation of all that is just and correct. Milwaukee men generally look through local spectacles until their visions become dimmed and they cannot do justice to any other portion of Wisconsin.

The Confessions and Experiences of a Poor Young Man.

A GENTLEMAN having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning to young men and those young men and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE DECAY, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope—without charge—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,
44tm Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYNARD, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

Notice of Tax-Sale.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
Outagamie County, Wisconsin. }

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that I shall, on the second Tuesday of May next, commence selling by public auction, at my office in the city of Appleton, Outagamie County, and State of Wisconsin, so much of each of the following described lots or tracts of land as shall be necessary to pay the taxes, charges, and interest, which shall be due thereon on that day for the year 1862. Said sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., and to be continued from day to day till completed:

A. BROLLIARD, County Treasurer.

Appleton, April 11, 1863.

DALE.

Town 21, Range 15.

Desc'n	Sec	Acr	Lld
nw¼ nw¼	8	40	
w½ se¼ nw¼	26	20	
sw¼ se¼	26	40	
e½ sw¼	27	80	
ne¼ sw¼	28	40	
nw¼ se¼	29	40	
n½ ne¼	31	80	
w½ se¼	30	80	
nw¼ nw¼	32	40	
se¼ se¼	34	40	
w½ sw¼	35	80	
sw¼ sw¼	36	40	
ne¼ se¼	36	40	

HORTONIA.

Town 21, Range 15.

Desc'n	Sec	Acr	Lld
w½ nw¼	1	82	45
n½ nw¼ sw¼	1	20	
s½ nw¼ nw¼	1	20	
sw¼ sw¼	1	40	
ne¼	2	160	
sw¼ ne¼	5	40	
se¼ ne¼	5	40	

Town 22, Range 15.

Desc'n	Sec	Acr	Lld
Lot 1	18	56	
Lot 2	18	30	4
e½ nw¼	18	80	
nlot 4 w lot 5 sw¼ sw¼	18	5	
sw¼ se¼	28	40	
nw¼	27	160	
ne¼	30	160	
w½ 50a nw¼	32	50	50
s 20a w 72a nw¼	32	20	
ne¼	33	160	
n½ nw¼	33	80	
s½ nw¼	33	80	
w½ sw¼	33	80	
se¼ ne¼	34	40	
ne¼ nw¼	34	40	
4½ a het pk rd & the pond	35	4½	
Lot bounded n by millpond e by Oshkosh st s by blk 33 Hortonville ne¼ se¼	35	1	25
sw¼ se¼	22	40	
nw¼ nw¼	25	40	
ne¼ nw¼	26	40	
sw¼ nw¼	26	40	

Village of Hortonville.

n½ lots 35 & 4 lots 35 Hosworth's Add. to New London.

lt bk	lt	bk	lt	bk	lt	bk
1	2	3	2	4	2	1 7
2	7	3	7	4	7	

New London.

lot	blk	lot	blk	lt	blk
10	48	12	49	1	50
2	50	10	50	11	50
12	50	3	52	4	52
5	52	6	52	9	52
10	52	11	52	12	52
5	53	6	53	1	54
2	54	5	53	9	54
10	54	3	56	4	56
11	58	2	58	3	58
4	58	7	58	8	58
11	58	12	58	3	59
6	59	8	59	7	59
10	59	w½	7	60	1	63
2	61	3	61	4	61
5	63	8	63	9	63
13	63	14	63	2	64
1	65	3	65	7	72
	73		77	s½	3	80

blk	blk	blk	blk	blk
88	112	116	122	124

LIBERTY.

Town 22, Range 15.

Desc'n	Sec	Acr	Lld
w½ ne¼	4	62	38
e½ nw¼	4	62	70
ne¼ sw¼	4	40	
sw¼ se¼	4	40	
nw¼ sw¼	5	47	59
ne¼ se¼	5	40	
se¼ nw¼	5	40	
nw¼ se¼	5	40	
ne¼ sw¼	5	40	
se¼ se¼	5	40	
ne¼ nw¼	5	40	
nw¼ sw¼	5	40	
se¼ sw¼	5	40	
se¼ se¼	5	40	
ne¼ ne¼	6	40	
nw¼ nw¼	6	41	51
se¼ nw¼	6	40	
sw¼ nw¼	6	20	27
nw¼ se¼	6	40	
se¼ ne¼	7	40	
nw¼ nw¼	7	40	
sw¼ nw¼	7	40	
se¼ nw¼	7	32	80
lt 3	7	32	20
lt 4	7	23	
ne¼ ne¼	8	40	
sw¼ nw¼	8	40	
se¼ se¼	8	40	
ne¼ sw¼	8	40	
nw¼ se¼	8	40	
sw¼ se¼	9	40	
s½ nw¼ se¼	9	20	
n½ nw¼ se¼	9	20	
nw¼ nw¼	9	40	
sw¼ sw¼	9	40	
se¼ sw¼	11	40	
ne¼ nw¼	11	40	
nw¼ ne¼	13	40	
s½ ne¼	13	40	
sw¼ ne¼	13	40	
se¼ nw¼	13	40	
sw¼ nw¼	13	40	
se¼ ne¼	14	40	
ne¼ se¼	15	40	
nw¼ nw¼	15	40	
se¼ se¼	15	40	
sw¼ ne¼	15	40	
ne¼ se¼	15	40	
nw¼ sw¼	15	40	
sw¼ nw¼	17	40	
Lt 1	17	22	66
Lt 7	18	7	5

Town 23, Range 15.

Desc'n	Sec	Acr	Lld
se¼ sw¼	17	40	
se¼ ne¼	17	40	
sw¼ se¼	13	40	
se¼ se¼	14	40	

MAPLE CREEK.

Town 23, Range 15.

Desc'n	Sec	Acr	Lld
se¼ sw¼	7	40	
se¼ ne¼	17	40	
ne¼ se¼	17	40	
nw¼ nw¼	19	40	
ne¼ ne¼	18	40	
nw¼ ne¼	13	40	
se¼ se¼	9	40	
nw¼ sw¼	15	40	
sw¼ nw¼	15	40	
sw¼ sw¼	15	40	
w½ se¼	13	55	51
se¼ nw¼	18	40	
ne¼ ne¼	19	57	75

Town 24, Range 15.

Desc'n	Sec	Acr	Lld
nw¼ se¼	3	55	45
se¼ ne¼	3	40	
ne¼ nw¼	3	53	50
sw¼ sw¼	3	40	
nw¼ nw¼	4	55	
nw¼ se¼	4	40	
nw¼ ne¼	4	54	81
se¼ ne¼	4	40	
sw¼ ne¼	4	40	
nw¼ sw¼	4	55	51
ne¼ se¼	4	40	
se¼ se¼	4	40	
nw¼ nw¼	7	40	
ne¼ ne¼	8	40	
se¼ se¼	8	40	
nw¼ sw¼	8	40	
se¼ sw¼	8	40	
ne¼ se¼	8	40	
nw¼ se¼	8	40	
sw¼ se¼	8	40	
se¼ se¼	8	40	
ne¼ ne¼	9	40	
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sw¼ sw¼	20	40	
se¼ sw¼	20	40	
ne¼ se¼	20	40	
nw¼ se¼	20	40	
sw¼ se¼	20	40	
se¼ se¼	20	40	
lt 1	30	40	43
lt 2	30	40	48
lt 3	30	40	52
lt 4	30	40	56
lt 5	30	40	60
lt